

## CHAPTER 13

# MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTIONS

The Bureau of Customs, in May 1971, established stringent inspection policies and procedures designed to prohibit the introduction of illegal drugs and other contraband into the United States. These procedures were implemented for use in conjunction with the national antidrug campaign.

Much of the initial effort affecting Department of Defense (DOD) personnel had been concentrated only to the inspection of ships, aircraft, mail, cargo, baggage, household effects and to personnel departing from the Southeast Asia area. However, as the illegal drug problem increased to other parts of the world, it became apparent that the inspection procedures then in existence were ineffective. Accordingly, in February 1973, Customs Inspection Regulation DOD 5030.49-R was enacted. It extended the prohibitive restrictions to all ports of entry into the United States regardless of the foreign point of origin of travel. The combined efforts of the Bureau of Customs and DOD set the theme for the formal establishment of the Military Customs Inspection Program.

Master-at-Arms personnel can expect to be assigned customs inspection duties at some time during their career. Therefore, MAs must know and understand their responsibilities and all applicable laws concerning these duties. The MA must also be aware of the differences in the various laws that govern customs inspections specifically, other related inspections, and search procedures. This is extremely important. For example, if illegal drugs were obtained in an illegal search, they would not be admissible as evidence in a court of law. A major difference in the laws is pointed out in the U.S. Court of Military Appeals decision in the case of *U.S. v. Rivera*, 4 M.J. 215 (CMA 1978) decided 20 Feb 78. Quoted in part:

The U.S. Court of Military Appeals has upheld the validity of random searches of personnel entering American military installations and enclaves from foreign soil so long as the searches are conducted at the entry point and are limited in scope. In the case of *United States v. Rivera*, 4 M.J. 215 (CMA 1978), the court likened such searches to those conducted at international borders and, as such, not requiring a warrant or probable cause.

Although *Rivera* dealt with a base in Thailand, it maybe read as applicable to all overseas bases and to ships when outside the United States. The scope of the searches authorized under *Rivera* is limited to an external search of the suspect and his clothing, the articles carried by him, vehicles and contents of vehicles. Detection dogs may be used to assist in these searches.

If the requirements of *Rivera* are complied with, contraband seized pursuant to these searches is admissible in subsequent prosecutions.

This expanded search authority should be considered as applicable only to personnel returning from foreign soil and should be conducted immediately upon the individual's return to the base/ship.

Specific forms mentioned but not illustrated in this chapter may be found in DOD regulation 5030.49-R. Forms are obtained through normal publication supply channels in accordance with the *Navy Stock List of Publications and Forms*, (NAVSUP 2002).

### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTIONS

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**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:** Identify the regulation that covers the DOD Military Customs Inspection Program, and list the commands and organizations to which it applies. State the policy of the DOD Military Customs Inspection Program and identify the executive agent. Explain the responsibilities of the unified and specified commands.

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DOD 5030.49-R establishes policy, prescribes procedures, defines responsibilities, and outlines customs and certain agricultural inspection and entry requirements to eliminate the introduction of narcotics, drugs, and other contraband into the United States through DOD channels. DOD 5030.49-R is applicable to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the military departments, the unified and specified commands and DOD components. This regulation also applies to

non-DOD agencies and organizations that use DOD mail and transportation facilities.

## **POLICY**

It is the policy of the DOD to

- eliminate the flow of narcotics, drugs, and other contraband into the United States through all DOD channels, including the Defense Transportation System and Military Postal Service channels;
- prevent the illegal entry of aliens into the United States via DOD-sponsored or -directed travel;
- cooperate fully with, and assist all other Government agencies in enforcing the laws and regulations of the United States concerning Customs, Agricultural, and Immigration border clearances; and
- minimize inconvenience to DOD personnel and delays in the movement of DOD cargo and mail caused by the enforcement of U.S. border clearance regulations.

## **MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTION PROGRAM**

The Department of the Army is assigned executive agent responsibility for customs inspection activities in DOD.

The commanders of unified and specified commands are responsible for designating, in writing, military customs inspectors (MCIs) and ensuring that such personnel are properly trained and of unquestionable character. These commanders are also responsible for establishing quality control procedures to ensure the effectiveness of the DOD Military Customs Inspection Program, including appropriate action when military customs personnel fail to perform their assigned duties.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR**

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*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* Identify who may serve as military customs inspectors. Explain the procedures for passengers and accompanied baggage, unit moves, DOD-sponsored cargo, official and personal mail, ships and aircraft, personal property, and firearms and ammunition.

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Military customs inspectors may be commissioned officers, warrant officers, enlisted personnel with the

rank of E-4 or above, enlisted security or military police personnel, regardless of who who have satisfactorily completed a U.S. Customs-approved training course and work under direct supervision of a non-commissioned officer, and Department of Defense civilian employees who are citizens of the United States with GS-5 or above grade.

A waiver may be granted for appointment of enlisted personnel below the grade of E5 by the unified or specified commander.

MCIs do NOT-under any circumstances-accept cash duty payments. They are responsible for

- performing their duties under DOD 5030.49-R and other implementing regulations;
- representing their commanders in conducting inspections/examinations, and ensuring that the documentation for which they are responsible accompanies all shipments; and
- ensuring that violations not within their scope of responsibilities under DOD 5030.49-R are expeditiously reported to USCS, USDA, or INS, as appropriate, as well as to the appropriate military agency for disposition.

## **PASSENGERS AND ACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE**

All passengers, crewmembers, accompanied baggage, and equipment boarding any DOD-sponsored ship or aircraft departing an overseas area for the Customs territory of the United States (CTUS) must be inspected or examined prior to departure. The MCI should accomplish this inspection or examination immediately before departure of the ship or aircraft. However, since military aircraft embarked on a naval vessel normally fly to military air stations in the CTUS in advance of the ship's arrival, they require the special notification and coordination procedures as specified in applicable service regulations.

The purpose of this inspection or examination is to detect articles that are prohibited entry into the CTUS or that are admissible only under certain conditions. An effective overseas inspection or examination will expedite clearance by U.S. border clearance officials at the CTUS port of entry.

MCIs should inspect or examine aeromedical evacuation crews, attendants, and patients in such a manner as to expedite patient movement. However, expeditious inspection or examination by the MCI does

not preclude taking the steps necessary to detect prohibited articles prior to departure.

### **Predeparture Inspection/Examination Procedures**

Inspections should be conducted to preclude the entry of prohibited and restricted articles, with particular attention to drugs and narcotics, firearms, and plant and animal products, and undeclared dutiable articles.

An *inspection* is defined as the detailed observation of personal property, and DOD cargo or other equipment, noting their markings and outer physical characteristics. Inspection of personnel involves observation and/or oral questioning to determine the potential for customs violations.

An *examination* is defined as the process of scrutinizing personal property, and DOD cargo or other equipment, which includes the physical opening of baggage, parcels, cartons, and containers, the disassembly of articles, as required, and ascertaining their contents. Once the property, cargo, or equipment is opened, the depth or degree of examination is left to the discretion or judgment of the MCI. Examination of personnel involves the physical search for contraband.

Before the inspection or examination begins, MCIs should make sure that all passengers and crewmembers are briefed or provided information on their responsibilities. They should also be provided clarifying explanations of exemptions, restrictions, and prohibitions indicated on the custom declaration form, U.S. Customs Accompanied Baggage Declaration, DD Form 1854. See figure 13-1.

Passengers should be given ample opportunity to declare or dispose of all dutiable, prohibited, and restricted articles in their baggage or immediate physical possession. An amnesty box is made available to all passengers and crewmembers for deposit of prohibited or nonadmissible articles prior to inspection or examination. The amnesty box should not be located in a place that is visible to inspecting officials.

All passengers and crewmembers and their accompanied baggage and/or professional equipment bound for the CTUS must undergo a predeparture customs inspection; an examination is usually not required. The degree to which passengers and crewmembers and their accompanied baggage/professional equipment are to be inspected or examined is to be left to the discretion of oversea commanders and military customs officials. Examination of personnel is

undertaken only when there is probable cause that contraband may be concealed on the suspect's person and with specific approval of the senior MCI present at the inspection activity.

In all cases where an examination is conducted the dignity and privacy of the individual should be preserved (a curtained booth or closed room may be used). No force should be applied and no harsh language should be used. In the case of persistent refusal by a military member to being examined the assistance of law enforcement personnel must be obtained before proceeding with the examination.

Inspection or examination of civilians is not conducted over their objection. Should these personnel refuse to submit to an inspection or examination, they are denied access to the DOD-controlled ship or aircraft. They are provided transportation by other practicable means under the provisions of appropriate directives, and U.S. Customs representatives at the first port of entry are notified.

All accompanied baggage is inspected or examined in the passenger's or crewmember's presence. Such baggage is made available for inspection or examination by each passenger or crewmember-with the exception of patients, whose baggage is made available by the medical attendant. Once the baggage has been inspected or examined, it will be kept isolated in a sterile area until departure. Normally passengers and crews are not allowed access to their baggage once it has been inspected or examined by the MCIs. In an emergency, the passengers may regain access to their baggage, but it must then be re-inspected or re-examined completely.

If, while inspecting or examining a passenger or the passenger's baggage, an MCI suspects that a customs violation has occurred, the MCI should call for the assistance of appropriate military enforcement officials. These officials will accept responsibility for the individual and any contraband, and will advise the individual regarding their rights prior to further questioning.

### **Customs Declaration Procedures**

All personnel, including military crewmembers, with accompanied baggage must complete US Customs Accompanied Baggage Declaration, DD Form 1854 (fig. 13-1), upon inspection or examination. Civilian crewmembers must complete Customs Form 5129.

All patients aboard aeromedical evacuation flights must also prepare a DD Form 1854. Patients who are

US CUSTOMS ACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE DECLARATION					
DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974					
<b>AUTHORITY:</b> 19 U.S.C. 1498 <b>PRINCIPAL PURPOSE:</b> To declare shipments of household goods, unaccompanied baggage, and privately owned vehicles for which free entry is claimed. Section A. Owner customs declaration for type of shipment and reason for shipment. Section B - Military Customs Inspector certifies that property has been inspected/examined and provides customs inspector's stamp. <b>ROUTINE USES:</b> (1) Use of your Social Security Number is proof of identification that person processing through Customs is not an importer and also assist in criminal prosecution if contraband or undeclared articles, for which Customs fees are due, are found in shipment. (2) Origin transportation officer and military customs inspector retain copies as proof that shipment has been properly processed. Copies are destroyed when no longer required. <b>DISCLOSURE:</b> DISCLOSURE OF YOUR SSN IS VOLUNTARY. HOWEVER, FAILURE TO PROVIDE YOUR SSN AND OTHER REQUESTED PERSONAL INFORMATION MAY CAUSE DELAY IN PROCESSING THROUGH CUSTOMS, PENDING POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION.					
1. FLIGHT NUMBER OR VESSEL NAME		2. PLACE OF ARRIVAL U.S.		4. NO. OF PIECES OF BAGGAGE	
		3. DATE OF ARRIVAL (Day Month Year)		CHECKED	
				HANDCARRIED	
				TOTAL	
5. NAME (Last first middle initial)		6. GRADE/RANK		7. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	
8. UNIT ADDRESS OVERSEAS (Include APO number) Address OUTSIDE the Customs Territory of the U.S. (CTUS). Complete only if you are on leave or on TDY in CTUS.		9. ADDRESS IN U.S. (Include ZIP Code) Home or temporary address if you are on leave or TDY in CTUS.			
10. PERSON(S) ON THIS DECLARATION (Check applicable boxes) <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY DEPENDENTS <input type="checkbox"/> CIVILIAN <input type="checkbox"/> CREWMEMBER		11. TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS COVERED BY DECLARATION			
STATUS FOR RETURN (Check one box in either A or B)					
a. EXTENDED DUTY PCS PERSONNEL AND OTHERS ENTITLED TO PL-88-408 <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETED ASSIGNMENT - 140 DAYS OR MORE <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETED ASSIGNMENT - LESS 140 DAYS <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <small>Complete items 12, 15 and 16 only. See instruction 2 on reverse before completing item 15. Also a copy of your orders.</small>			b. LEAVE, TDY AND TOURIST PERSONNEL ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> LEAVE on leave in CTUS. (Check applicable box) <input type="checkbox"/> TDY on TDY in CTUS. <input type="checkbox"/> TOURIST <small>Complete items 14, 15 and 16 only. See instructions 3 and 4 on reverse before completing item 15.</small>		
13. DATE OVERSEAS TOUR WHICH I AM NOW COMPLETING BEGAN <b>LEAVE BLANK</b>			14. DATE OF LAST EXEMPTION UPON ENTERING THE UNITED STATES FROM A FOREIGN COUNTRY (Day Month Year) Date of last exemption at U.S. Customs.		
15. COMPLETED BY DECLARANT			16. FOR CUSTOMS USE ONLY		
DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES <small>(See instruction 2, 3 or 4 on reverse)</small>		VALUE OR COST		TARIFF DESCRIPTION	
DECLARE all articles obtained OUTSIDE CTUS that will be left in CTUS.					
DO NOT DECLARE items that you obtained in CTUS, military gear, or goods of U.S.					
INFORM the Military Customs Inspector (MCI) and the U.S. Customs Inspector					
If you are bringing in items as an accommodation for others (Merchandise requested by a person in CTUS, or something a person outside CTUS asked you to deliver).					
DO NOT DECLARE items that you intend to take back outside CTUS on completion of leave or TDY.					
THIS DECLARATION APPLIES TO: 1.		MILITARY CREWS STATIONED OUTSIDE CTUS ON SHORT ASSIGNMENT OR LEAVE IN CTUS.			
2.		ALL OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES ON SHORT ASSIGNMENT OR LEAVE IN CTUS.			
3.		MILITARY AND DOD CIVILIAN DEPENDENTS ON LEAVE IN CTUS AND SCHEDULED TO RETURN ABROAD.			
4.		ALL OTHERS ON LEAVE OR SHORT STAY IN CTUS AND SCHEDULED TO RETURN ABROAD.			
TOTAL VALUE		GENERALLY, THESE ARE NON-RESIDENT.		TOTAL	
18. ARE YOU OR ANYONE IN YOUR PARTY CARRYING OVER \$5000.00 IN CURRENCY, OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		19. DUTY COLLECTED \$			
17. DECLARATION: I declare that the above list of items includes all items which I(we) have acquired abroad and is in my possession.  SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT AND DATE		20. INTERNAL REVENUE TAX COLLECTED \$			
		21. TOTAL DUTY AND IRT COLLECTED \$			
		22. CUSTOMS RECEIPT (CF 5104) NUMBER			
		23. CUSTOMS INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE AND DATE			

DD FORM 1854  
APR 77

REPLACES EDITION OF 1 OCT 72, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

Figure 13-1.—US Customs Accompanied Baggage Declaration, DD Form 1854.

physically unable will have the form prepared for them by the medical attendant.

### **Duty-free Entry Limitations**

Military and civilian employees of the U.S. Government and their accompanying dependents returning to the CTUS on PCS orders are authorized duty-free entry into the CTUS of all personal and household effects. However, the effects must have been in their direct personal possession while overseas subject to the limitations outlined in DOD 5030.49-R.

An individual on leave or TDY returning to the CTUS for a short visit or limited assignment from an overseas extended duty station may enter as a "nonresident." As such, the individual may import free of duty, personal effects for one's own use while traveling (for example, wearing apparel, toilet articles), and not intended for sale, or gift, and other items as listed in DOD 5030.49-R.

An individual on leave or TDY who is returning to the CTUS but not from an overseas extended duty station may also enter as a "returning resident."

An individual entering the CTUS as a "returning resident" may import duty-free personal and household use articles, provided that the total value of all such articles does not exceed those limits outlined in DOD 5030.49-R.

Each passenger and crewmember must list on his or her declaration the price actually paid for dutiable articles acquired overseas or the estimated fair retail value of the articles acquired as gifts.

All articles imported in the CTUS are subject to customs duty unless specifically exempted by tariff laws. There is no provision under U.S. law for the collection of duties or taxes until the merchandise has been imported. Accordingly, MCIs will not assess or collect duties or taxes. If duties are due, a U.S. Customs officer will compute the amount of duty to be paid from the customs declaration when the passenger or crewmember arrives at the U.S. port of entry.

Immediately prior to baggage inspection or examination, the declaration of each passenger and crewmember must be checked for completeness. MCIs will assist passengers by clarifying the reverse side of the declaration when necessary.

Upon completion of the baggage inspection or examination, the MCI will stamp the face of the DD Form 1854 with the Customs Inspector stamp under the last item listed or at the top line if no items are listed.

The signature of the MCI will then be affixed to the form and the form returned to the individual for presentation to the U.S. Customs Service official at the U.S. port of entry.

When an undeclared restricted article is found in a member's accompanied baggage or professional equipment and is not removed, the MCI draws a diagonal red line across the face of the DD Form 1854 to call its attention to U.S. Customs or U.S. Department of Agriculture officials at the port of entry in the U.S. The MCI advises the member that the DD 1854 has been redlined and the reason therefor.

Personnel who have completed customs processing are required to proceed directly to the sterile area without delay.

### **UNIT MOVES**

During unit moves, all baggage, passengers, and equipment are inspected or examined, as appropriate. After inspection or examination, all baggage, passengers, and equipment are held in a sterile area until embarked.

### **Predeparture Inspection**

*Predeparture* inspection is one that satisfies the requirements of the U.S. Customs Service prior to departure. The requirements of the Department of Agriculture are then accomplished upon arrival at CONUS.

Normally, for unit moves, accompanied baggage in excess to immediate personal needs are inspected/examined in the presence of a member of an MCI team 1 or 2 days before the unit departure. The baggage remains secured from the time of inspection or examination until its arrival at the U.S. port of entry.

Hand or cabin baggage is inspected or examined by a MCI team at the time passengers are processed into a sterile area for isolation until actual departure.

Declarations will be accomplished as previously explained.

### **Preclearance**

*Preclearance* means that the entry requirements of the U.S. Customs Service and the Department of Agriculture have been met prior to departure.

Units may, upon approval, be given a preclearance at the overseas departure point. Preclearance inspections are more extensive than predeparture inspections and normally are accomplished under the technical supervision of U.S. Customs and U.S. Department of Agriculture Advisors or border clearance agency officials.

## DOD-SPONSORED CARGO

U.S. Federal regulations provide that all Government imports are subject to inspection and/or examination and entry requirements. The cargo must be declared to the customs officer at the first port of entry and be available for any appropriate border clearance inspection.

### Inspection/Examination Procedures

Except as stated below, all DOD-sponsored cargo is inspected or examined, as appropriate, within the overseas area, preferably at the point of origin, prior to shipment to the CTUS.

This inspection/examination is conducted by MCI personnel, and can only be waived in those instances where the inspection or examination is impracticable or uneconomical. Specific inspection procedures are as follows:

Prior to unit moves, all military equipment to be entered into the CTUS must be inspected as deemed appropriate by commanders and/or MCIs. Military equipment must be inspected or examined at the time it

is placed in boxes, crates, containers, sea vans, or similar receptacles for shipment. It is then secured until departure from the overseas area. Vehicles and similar items that will be shipped essentially in as-is condition are inspected or examined and secured immediately prior to loading on the aircraft or vessel on which they will depart the overseas area.

Human remains and transfer cases returned to the CTUS for interment are examined at the point of origin by an MCI in conjunction with, or following, required mortuary inspections. The examination includes the interior of cases and is conducted prior to closure and sealing of the outer container shipping case.

Closed loop and special repair activity repairable spare parts and similar items for which the destination in the CTUS is predetermined are inspected at the point of origin. The inspection or examination is conducted when the shipment is assembled, crated, containerized, or otherwise prepared for shipment.

When items are returned to the CTUS from depot or other stocks, and destination of such items is not determined until time of shipment, inspection or examination overseas is not required. However, officers in charge of facilities consolidating such items into other crates, containers, or similar cargo transporters will establish procedures to preclude the introduction of contraband.

Immediately upon completion of the inspection, Military Customs Inspection (Label), DD Form 1253 (fig. 13-2) or Military Customs Inspection (Tag), DD Form 1253-1 (fig. 13-3), as appropriate, is completed and authenticated by official stamp and signature and is securely affixed to the outside of each container of

MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTION (LABEL)			
SPONSORING SERVICE	PKG NO	NO OF PKGS	<input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
<input type="checkbox"/> INSPECTED NAME OF INSPECTOR (Last, first, MI) (Type or print)		<input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINED GRADE	
MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR STAMP			
			DATE
DD FORM 1253 1 APR 77 REPLACES EDITION OF 1 DEC 72 WHICH IS OBSOLETE			

Figure 13-2.-Military Customs Inspection (Label), DD Form 1253.

MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTION (TAG)			
SPONSORING SERVICE	PKG NO	NO OF PKGS	<input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
<input type="checkbox"/> INSPECTED NAME OF INSPECTOR (Last, first, MI) (Type or print)		<input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINED GRADE	
		DATE	
USE REVERSE SIDE FOR MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR STAMP			

Figure 13-3.-Military Customs Inspection (Tag), DD Form 1253-1.

articles inspected or examined. Completion and attachment of the label or tag is accomplished by the MCI.

All DOD-sponsored cargo entering the CTUS will be subject to re-inspection/re-examination by U.S. Customs and/or Agriculture officials at the first port of entry. This is a spot check for validating procedures and standards of the military customs inspection program. The degree of re-inspection is the sole prerogative of the border clearance officials. All shipments considered suspect by either the MCI (so noted by redlining the DD Form 1252, 1253-1, and 1253 as required) or the U.S. border clearance officials will be re-inspected/re-examined. When redlining a customs form, draw a 1/4" red line from the lower left corner to the upper right corner of the document.

### **Entry Procedures**

Operators of air and ocean terminals within the CTUS establish coordination with the District Director of Customs responsible for their area. They prepare and provide customs documentation when required.

### **OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL MAIL**

The procedures outlined here do not apply to matter mailed from the CTUS to military post offices outside the CTUS, or from one overseas military post office to another overseas military post office. Procedures for the prevention of the trafficking of contraband in these channels are covered in appropriate Navy, unified command, and U.S. Postal Service regulations.

#### **Official Mail**

Heads of DOD component activities are responsible for ensuring that official mail is free of contraband.

Commanders at all levels must review their procedures to ensure that stringent controls are implemented to prevent the use of official mail for the mailing of contraband.

Official mail is accepted at military post offices only from individuals recognized as authorized agents or unit mail clerks. Mail other than ordinary letters entered into a military post office, will be returned to the origin activity or organization for verification of its authenticity.

Official mail transmitted between military post offices and the CTUS requires no customs declaration forms or additional endorsements. Official matter mailed with postage affixed will not bear customs declaration forms but will be endorsed "Contents for Official Use-Exempt from Customs Requirement." Personal property entered as official mail will be documented as outlined in the personal property section of this chapter.

All official mail entered into the military postal system by authorized non-DOD agencies suspected of containing contraband is forwarded under an indicia label to the appropriate U.S. Customs Service activity in the CTUS for examination, provided it is addressed to a point in the CTUS.

#### **Personal Mail**

Commanders normally establish continuing information programs to discourage and deter mailing of narcotics, drugs, and other contraband. They also review current procedures to ensure that effective controls are in effect to prevent such use of personal mail.

All parcel mail addressed to the CTUS is routed to U.S. Customs facilities at ports of entry as mail liable to customs inspection or duty.

#### **Customs Declaration Procedures**

Parcels containing merchandise mailed as personal mail from overseas military post offices to points within the CTUS are subject to customs examination. Customs duty and/or revenue tax (hereafter referred to simply as duty) may be imposed unless duty-free entry is provided by law.

Letter mail containing merchandise, parcels containing merchandise subject to duty, all film mailers, all voice tape cassettes, and all gift parcels mailed at military post offices outside the CTUS and addressed to points within the CTUS must be accompanied by an authorized customs declaration form. Declaration forms will be legibly completed in ink or by typewriter. The mailer assumes all responsibility for accuracy of the information entered on the form.

Letters containing merchandise, and parcels mailed as first-class should bear a properly completed Customs Declaration to Open International Mail Label, PS Form

<p align="center"><b>CUSTOMS—DOUANE C 1</b> May be Officially Opened (Peut Otre ouvert d'office)</p> <hr/> <p align="center"><b>SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK</b></p> <p>Contents in detail: Désignation détaillée du contenu: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Mark X here if a gift Il s'agit d'un cadeau or a sample of merchandise d'un échantillon de marchandises</p> <p>Value: _____ Weight: _____ Valeur _____ Poids _____</p> <p><b>PS Form 2976</b> July 1971</p>
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<p align="center"><b>INSTRUCTIONS</b></p> <p>Affix only the upper portion of this label (cut on dotted line and discard lower portion) if you do not wish to list the contents on the wrapper, or in any case if their value exceeds \$100. When this is done, enclose in the package a completed separate declaration (Form 2976-A) listing contents and value.</p> <p>The contents of your article, even if a gift or sample, must be described correctly and completely. Failure to do so might delay your article and cause difficulty for the addressee, or even result in seizure of the article by the foreign customs authorities.</p> <p align="center"><b>LABEL IS GUMMED MOISTEN AND APPLY</b></p> <p align="center">★ 870-187-0-480-784</p>
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**Figure 13-4.-Customs Declaration to Open International Mail, PS Form 2976.**

2976 (fig. 13-4) on the address side of the article. Should the sender prefer not to show the nature of the contents on the outside of the first-class article, only the upper part of the form need be affixed on the outside. Customs Declaration, PS Form 2976-A (fig. 13-5) may be enclosed in the letter or parcel.

Parcel post (surface or airmail) and third-class surface parcels should have a properly completed Customs Declaration (Parcel Post) Tag, PS Form 2966 (fig. 13-6) or Parcel Post Customs Declaration Form, PS Form 2966A (fig. 13-7) affixed to the address side of the parcel so that the declaration lies

<p>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Etats-Unis d'Amérique</p>		<p align="center"><b>CUSTOMS DECLARATION</b> Déclaration en Douane</p>	
<p><b>BEFORE COMPLETING, READ INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK</b></p>	<p><b>SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</b> Nom et adresse de l'expéditeur</p>		<p><b>SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER</b> Eventuellement numéro de référence de l'expéditeur</p>
	<p><b>ADDRESSEE'S NAME AND ADDRESS</b> Nom et adresse du destinataire</p>		<p><b>MARK X HERE IF A</b> <span style="float: right;">Il s'agit d'un</span></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GIFT <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> SAMPLE OF MERCHANDISE</span> Cadeau <span style="float: right;">Echantillon de marchandises</span></p>
	<p><b>OBSERVATIONS</b></p>		<p><b>UNDERSIGNED DECLARES THAT THE STATEMENTS HEREIN ARE CORRECT</b></p>
	<p><b>CONTENTS IN DETAIL</b> Désignation détaillée du contenu</p>		<p><b>TARIFF NO</b> (If known)</p>
	<p><b>NET WEIGHT</b> Poids Net</p> <p>LBS      OZ</p>		<p><b>VALUE</b> Valeur</p>
	<p><b>TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT</b> Poids brut total</p> <p>lbs      oz</p>		
<p align="right"><b>PS Form 2976-A</b> Jul 1971</p>			

**Figure 13-5.-Customs Declaration, PS Form 2976-A.**

POD Form 2966 Feb. 1966 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PARCEL POST <b>CUSTOMS DECLARATION</b>		
QUANTITY	USE INK OR TYPEWRITER ITEMIZED LIST OF CONTENTS	VALUE
		\$      Cents
Insured No. _____		Insured for— \$ (U. S.) _____
Gross Weight (Parcel) _____ lb. _____ oz.		(Date Stamp of Mailing Office)

  

<b>INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY SENDER</b> <i>Dispositions de l'expéditeur</i> Sender must check alternative disposition desired. IF UNDELIVERABLE, AS ADDRESSED: Au cas de non-livraison, le colis doit être:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Return to sender. Return charges guaranteed. <i>Remoyé à l'expéditeur, qui s'engage à payer les frais de retour.</i> Forward to: <i>Réexpédié à M.:</i> _____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Abandon. <i>Abandonné.</i> _____ (Sender—Expéditeur) Address of sender—Adresse de l'expéditeur _____ _____ (City, State—Ville, Province, Département)	<b>TO</b> (Name of addressee—Nom du destinataire) _____ _____ (Street and number—Rue et numéro) _____ _____ (City, Province, State, etc.—Ville, Province, Département, etc.) _____ _____ (Country—Pays) _____ _____ (Sender must comply with U. S. export control regulations.)

Figure 13-6.-Customs Declaration (Parcel Post), PS Form 2966.

**PARCEL POST CUSTOMS DECLARATION — UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY SENDER <i>Dispositions de l'Expéditeur</i>	QTY	USE INK OR TYPEWRITER ITEMIZED LIST OF CONTENTS	VALUE (U.S. \$)
If undeliverable as addressed: <i>Au cas de non-livraison:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Return to sender. Return charges guaranteed. <i>Le colis doit être renvoyé à l'expéditeur, qui s'engage à payer les frais de retour.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Forward to. (Le colis doit être réexpédié à): _____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Abandon. (Abandon du colis.) _____ _____ (Sender's Signature—Signature de l'expéditeur) _____			
MAILING OFFICE DATE STAMP		LBS.	
		OZS.	
		POSTAGE \$	
		ACCEPTING CLERK'S INITIALS	INSURED VALUE (U.S. \$)

PS Form 2966-A, June 1972

THIS LABEL FOR INTERNATIONAL PARCEL POST USE. COMPLETE AND APPLY ON ADDRESS SIDE OF PARCEL. SEND AT SUIT AND FEE OFF BACKING.

Figure 13-7.-Parcel Post Customs Declaration, PS Form 2966-A.

flat on the parcel with the "List of Contents" side face up.

Customs declaration forms should be completed in detail with contents descriptively listed and valued by the mailer.

#### **Bona Fide Gifts**

Any person in the CTUS may receive, duty-free, unsolicited gifts through the mails from persons in foreign countries in accordance with the limitations outlined in DOD 5030.49-R.

#### **Personal Property**

Personal property acquired overseas while on extended duty may be imported into the CTUS duty-free and may be mailed. The address side of parcels containing such items is endorsed "Free Entry Claimed Under Public Law 89-436, Movement Order Enclosed," or similar wording. A copy of appropriate PCS orders should be enclosed in the parcel or in an envelope marked "Orders Enclosed" attached thereto.

#### **Former Government Property**

Parcels containing legally acquired items of former Government property, with properly completed customs forms attached, should be mailed with a copy of a sales slip or other evidence of personal ownership. This is necessary to preclude confiscation and return of the items to Government control.

#### **SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT**

Any DOD component that operates, sponsors, or provides terminal services to a ship or aircraft arriving in the CTUS from outside the CTUS is responsible for notifying the appropriate U.S. Customs office of the ship's or aircraft's departure point and expected arrival time at the U.S. port of entry. The DOD component coordinates the arrangements to obtain border clearances and provides assistance to the U.S. Customs Service, Department of Agriculture, and other border clearance agencies, as required.

Military departments that operate ships and aircraft arriving into the CTUS from overseas must comply with the provisions of DOD 5030.49-R and other agreements between DOD and U.S. Customs Service, or other appropriate Federal agencies.

The ship or aircraft commander provides customs documentation to boarding U.S. Customs and Agriculture officials upon arrival at the first berthing or landing within the CTUS. The ship or aircraft commander will not permit any cargo, baggage, or equipment to be removed from the landing place

without permission from the designated customs official. Additionally, the commander should not allow any passenger or crewmember to depart from the landing place prior to completion of the customs inspection. Removal of cargo and/or departure of personnel may be allowed only for the safety or preservation of life or property.

#### **Ships**

All ships entering the CTUS will have undergone, prior to arrival at the first U.S. port of entry, a complete military customs inspection. Such inspection is performed to preclude illegal entry of contraband into the CTUS and to ensure that all personnel on board are properly declared for border clearance purposes.

The commanding officer of a ship is responsible for presenting a manifest of all cargo loaded aboard the ship in foreign ports for discharge in the CTUS to U.S. Customs officials at the first U.S. port of entry. His manifest is also presented to the military ocean terminal operator.

When the crew and vessel—but not cargo—are cleared at the first U.S. port of entry, the commanding officer will notify U.S. Customs at subsequent ports of entry of cargo on board for discharge, and present a cargo manifest.

**INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.—** The commanding officer of a ship entering the CTUS is responsible for ensuring that a complete customs inspection has been accomplished prior to arrival at the U.S. port of entry.

The inspection of the ship is conducted to preclude the use of the ship, its cargo and equipment, or the personnel on board, for the illegal introduction of drugs, narcotics, and other contraband into the CTUS.

The inspection should be accomplished between the last port-of-call before entry into the CTUS while underway.

A customs inspection plan should be prepared for each ship operating outside the CTUS. The plan is developed to outline those procedures to be followed in ensuring the conduct of an effective inspection. The plan includes procedures, both for inspecting the ship and its cargo and personnel, and for completion and collection of personal declarations.

**INSPECTION PROCEDURES.—** Inspections are normally performed by trained and designated MCIs, who are either from shore-based activities or are assigned to the ship. Each military-operated ship normally maintains at least one MCI within its crew, ideally the



## Aircraft

All aircraft departing overseas areas for destinations with the CTUS must undergo a predeparture customs inspection. These aircraft are formally cleared and are subject to re-inspection by U.S. Customs and Agriculture officials at the U.S. port of entry.

Unified and specified commanders are responsible for ensuring that all aircraft departing their area are inspected by properly designated MCI personnel to prevent the trafficking of drugs, narcotics, controlled substances, and other contraband.

**SPECIAL PROCEDURES.**— Aircraft departing from a point outside the CTUS with less than 3 hours' flight time from the point of entry into the CTUS will pass notification to the U.S. port of entry by radio as soon as practical after takeoff.

As stated earlier, Navy aircraft embarked on aircraft carriers that fly to naval air stations in the CTUS in advance of the carrier's arrival require special notification and coordination procedures.

Military aircraft based in the United States that transport, as their primary mission, high-level U.S. Government officials and employ on-board security personnel may be exempted from the requirement for a predeparture inspection when carrying code 1, code 2, or code 3 passengers. These exemptions and codes are contained in *FAA Flight Service Interphone Communication System Procedure*, OPNAVINST 3722.8. This provision in no way exempts such aircraft from inspection by U.S. Customs at U.S. ports of entry, or from foreign country customs/border clearance requirements.

**UNSCHEDULED LANDINGS.**— When an aircraft makes an unscheduled landing, as in an emergency, at an airport where a border clearance cannot be immediately obtained, the aircraft commander ensures that no cargo, baggage, or equipment is removed from the aircraft. No passengers or crewmembers may depart the landing area unless necessary for their safety or preservation of life or property or unless a sterile area is available.

## PERSONAL PROPERTY

The provisions of this section apply to personal property shipments moving into the CTUS at Government expense or under Government sponsorship, for the personnel indicated below. No distinction is made of whether they are returning to the

United States from extended duty overseas or are being transferred from one overseas station to another.

1. DOD military and civilian personnel and members of their families.
2. DOD-sponsored or directed individuals.
3. Employees of nonappropriated fund agencies that are integral parts of the military services and members of their families.

The duty-free exemption provisions of DOD 5030.49-R do not apply to employees of the American National Red Cross, contractors employed by the U.S. Government, or employees of military banking facilities unless such persons are returning to the CTUS under evacuation orders or instructions.

## Household Goods and Unaccompanied Baggage

When used in this section, the following terms and definitions apply:

*Shipment:* All articles, items, and containers of baggage, household goods, privately owned vehicles, and other personal property shipped by or for one individual at one time.

*Outer Container:* The outermost container in which personal property is placed for transportation from the place of inspection under these regulations. This term includes such containers as commercial sea vans; CONEX cargo transporters or other transocean cargo transporters; and cases, crates, and barrels not placed in a cargo transporter at either an overseas inspection point or at the overseas port of embarkation.

## Evidence of Extended Duty

Personnel are considered to have served on extended duty overseas as evidenced by any of the following situations:

1. Orders directing the return to the CTUS of a member who has been serving overseas in a permanent duty capacity, regardless of the duration of the individual's overseas service.
2. Orders directing the return to the CTUS of a member who has served overseas in a temporary capacity for 140 days or more.
3. Orders directing the return to the CTUS of a member who was directed to proceed overseas under orders that indicated an intention that he or she should serve at least 140 days overseas.

4. Orders directing the transfer of a member from one overseas activity to another overseas activity if the individual requests and if his or her commanding officer approves the return of personal property to the CTUS.

5. Orders directing the evacuation of any person, including but not limited to a member or the member's family, from overseas to the CTUS.

6. Orders directing the return to the CTUS under emergency conditions of the personal property of a member or a member's family in advance of the issuance of travel orders directing the individual's return to the CTUS.

7. Orders authorizing shipment to the CTUS of personal property effects of deceased persons who were serving overseas under DOD orders at the time of death, or of persons whose personal property and effects are to be shipped to the CTUS pursuant to the Missing Persons Act (37 U.S.C. 554).

8. Written command approval authorizing shipment to the CTUS of personal property of a member in advance of the issuance of travel orders. This approval must be accompanied by a written agreement executed by the member indicating shipment is made pending issuance of PCS orders.

9. A crewmember who has served continuously on a U.S. Navy vessel or support vessel while the vessel has been, or was intended to be, deployed for 120 days or more outside the CTUS. This also includes a member of a command or aircraft crew serving aboard such a vessel.

#### **Duty-free Exemption Authority**

Duty-free entry of personal property is authorized under those regulations listed in DOD 5030.49-R. This exemption applies to items taken out of the CTUS by the owner and to items acquired overseas that are for the owner's personal use or are intended as gifts for others. It does not apply to articles taken or shipped to the CTUS as an accommodation for others, or for sale, barter, or exchange. Articles acquired overseas must be in the member's direct personal possession prior to shipment to the CTUS to be authorized duty-free entry.

Personal property shipped or brought to the CTUS without competent orders or other evidence of extended duty is not inspected overseas unless an exception is specifically granted in advance by U.S. Customs. This also applies to baggage and other personal property of persons returning to the CTUS who are not directly connected with the performance of Government service

even though such persons or property are permitted to move in Government conveyances or at Government expense.

#### **Shipments Not Entitled to Duty-free Entry**

Shipments by individuals not entitled to duty-free entry of personal property and not returning from extended overseas duty are handled according to the following procedures:

1. Military customs inspections and examinations and U.S. Customs clearance procedures will be accomplished as prescribed earlier under the duty-free entry limitations section.

2. DD Form 1253 or 1253-1 is used and marked "Shipment Requires U.S. Customs Inspection."

3. Shipment will be palletized separately, if feasible, from those shipments cleared through use of US Customs Declaration for Personal Property Shipments, DD Form 1252, (fig. 13-9).

4. When required, the Transportation Control and Movement Document, DD Form 1384-2 (fig. 13-10) is prepared for each single and multiple shipment in accordance with DOD 4500.32-R.

5. The member will be instructed to prepare a Declaration for Free Entry of Unaccompanied Articles, Customs Form 3299 (fig. 13-11). This form may be completed overseas and made part of the shipment documentation, or it may be provided by the member directly to U.S. Customs at the U.S. port of entry.

#### **Locked Containers**

Locked containers may be inspected by U.S. Customs officials upon arrival at the U.S. port of entry. If keys for such containers are not available, the container may be opened by forcing the locks or by other appropriate means. This must be completed in the presence of a U.S. Customs official, and under the direct supervision of a commissioned officer, warrant officer, noncommissioned officer in pay grade E-5 or above, or DOD civilian of grade GS-7 or above. After examination, such containers are securely strapped or banded.

#### **Restricted/Prohibited Articles**

Under the laws and regulations administered by various U.S. Government agencies, certain articles are prohibited importation into the CTUS or are restricted importation. These articles are admissible only under

<b>US CUSTOMS DECLARATION FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY SHIPMENTS</b>		<b>WARNING</b> Any false statement or willful omission herein subjects the shipment to seizure and forfeiture or any person involved to a penalty equal to its value as well as to criminal prosecution.		<b>CUSTOMS DECLARATION NUMBER</b>	
DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974					
<b>AUTHORITY</b> 19 USC 1498 <b>PRINCIPAL PURPOSE</b> To declare shipments of household goods, unaccompanied baggage, and privately owned vehicles for which free entry is claimed. Section A Owner customs declaration for type of shipment and reason for shipment. Section B Military Customs Inspector certifies that property has been inspected/examined and provides customs inspector's stamp. <b>ROUTINE USES</b> (1) Use of your Social Security Number as proof of identification that person processing through Customs is not an impostor and also not in criminal prosecution if contraband or undeclared articles for which Customs fees are due are found in shipment. (2) Origin transportation officer and military customs inspector retain copies as proof that shipment has been properly processed. Copies are destroyed where no longer required. <b>DISCLOSURE</b> DISCLOSURE OF YOUR SSN IS VOLUNTARY, HOWEVER, FAILURE TO PROVIDE YOUR SSN AND OTHER REQUESTED PERSONAL INFORMATION MAY CAUSE DELAY IN PROCESSING THROUGH CUSTOMS PENDING POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION.					
PART I - HOUSEHOLD GOODS UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE AND PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES					
<b>TO</b> (Overseas FCO, APOs)			<b>FROM</b> (Military customs inspector)		
SECTION A OWNER'S CUSTOMS DECLARATION					
<b>LAST NAME FIRST NAME MIDDLE INITIAL</b> (Print or type)			<b>GRADE</b>		<b>SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER</b>
<b>UNIT ADDRESS OVERSEAS</b> (Include APO number)			<b>ADDRESS IN US</b> (Include Zip Code)		
<b>1. DECLARATION FOR</b> (Indicate by check of appropriate items) (Attach copy of orders) <input type="checkbox"/> HOUSEHOLD GOODS <input type="checkbox"/> UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLE					
<b>2. I DECLARE THAT</b> (1) All items in this shipment to the United States consist only of personal property for my personal use of members of my family who have been residing with me. (2) The shipment contains no prohibited items. (3) Any articles which are (a) Restricted or (b) in excess of the quantities entitled to free entry under the law and regulations thereunder are listed and identified as such in the remarks space below (with the cost or face value, if not obtained by purchase, given for these not entitled to free entry) or if there are none, I have written the words "No Exceptions," in that space. (4) None of the items is to be taken or shipped to the United States as an accommodation for others or for sale, barter, or exchange. (5) This declaration is made for me and for _____ (Also include members of my family). (6) Total quantities of alcoholic beverages and cigars included in this and other sets of customs declaration forms. Alcoholic beverages _____ (Also include) Cigars _____ (Also include) and (7) I have been serving overseas under competent U.S. Government orders and was (check appropriate item below)					
<input type="checkbox"/> a. Assigned to permanent duty overseas <input type="checkbox"/> b. Required to perform temporary duty overseas for 140 days or more <input type="checkbox"/> c. Assigned to temporary duty overseas under orders which intended the duration to be 140 days or more <input type="checkbox"/> d. Directed from one overseas duty station to another overseas duty station and return of my personal property to the United States has been approved as indicated in supplemental instructions to orders <input type="checkbox"/> e. Directed to evacuate myself, family or personal property to the United States <input type="checkbox"/> f. Directed to ship personal property in advance of the issuance of travel orders					
THE STATEMENTS ABOVE ARE MADE WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF DOD REGULATIONS 5030.49R AND OVERSEAS INSTRUCTIONS					
<b>DATE</b>		<b>SIGNATURE OF OWNER</b>			
SECTION B MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR'S CERTIFICATE					
I CERTIFY THAT (1) I have <input type="checkbox"/> inspected <input type="checkbox"/> examined the personal property in _____, even container(s) or vehicle covered by this certificate and have read the above statements which, to the best of my knowledge and belief are true (2) No unauthorized Government property is contained in the shipment (3) Regulations relative to quantities, disinfection, tags, labeling, or tagging and certificates have been complied with and (4) The property in the shipment is being forwarded to the _____ Serial number(s) of seal(s) _____ (Also include) affixed to container(s)					
<b>MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR STAMP</b>		<b>LAST NAME FIRST NAME MIDDLE INITIAL</b>		<b>GRADE</b>	
		<b>SIGNATURE OF MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR</b>		<b>DATE</b>	
<b>REMARKS</b> (Indicate (a) Reason for absence of your signature if not shown. (b) Kind, quantity and disposition of articles with drawn from shipment. (c) Prohibited restricted or apparently dutiable articles remaining in shipment and inspection (containers, none) ALSO draw a diagonal red line across face of form)				THIS COLUMN IS FOR USE OF US CUSTOMS OFFICERS ONLY	
SECTION C OVERSEAS PORT SHIPMENT DATA					
<b>NAME OF CARRIER</b>				<b>VOYAGE OR FLIGHT NO</b>	

**DD FORM 1252**  
1 APR 77

REPLACES DD FORM 1252, 1 OCT 72 AND DD FORM 1252 (PAS) 24 SEP 75 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE

Figure 13-9.—US Customs Declaration for Personal Property Shipments, DD Form 1252.

TRANSPORTATION CONTROL AND MOVEMENT DOCUMENT																		PAGE NO		
1. Doc Id	2. Trn Cont	3. Consignor	4. Comm-Spec Hdq	5. Air Dem	6. POE	7. POD														
8. Mode	9. Pack	10. Trans Control No.	11. Consignee	12. Ph	13. RDO	14. Proj	15. Date Shpd	16. ETA	17. Tr. Acct											
18. Carrier	19. Flight-Truck-Voy Doc No.		20. Ref	21. Remarks	22. Pieces														23. Weight	24. Cube
25 a. Tranship Point (1)	b. Date Rec.	c. Bay Whse	d. Date Shpd	e. Mode Carrier	f. Flight-Truck-Voy Doc No.	g. Ref	h. Slow Loc	i. Split	j. Cond	k. Signature-Remarks										
26 a. Tranship Point (2)	b. Date Rec.	c. Bay Whse	d. Date Shpd	e. Mode Carrier	f. Flight-Truck-Voy Doc No.	g. Ref	h. Slow Loc	i. Split	j. Cond	k. Signature-Remarks										
27 a. Tranship Point (3)	b. Date Rec.	c. Bay Whse	d. Date Shpd	e. Mode Carrier	f. Flight-Truck-Voy Doc No.	g. Ref	h. Slow Loc	i. Split	j. Cond	k. Signature-Remarks										
28. Consignee	29. Date Received-Offered (Sign)		30. Condition		31. Remarks															
32. Doc Id	33. Trailer-Container	34. Consignor Comm Abbr Other	35. Commodity Spec Hdq	36. Air Dem	37. VOY NO	38. POD	39. M O D E	40. Type Pack	41. Transportation Control Number	42. Consignee	43. P R I	44. RDO a	45. Proj b	46. Shpd c	47. ETA d	48. Tac e	49. Pieces f	50. Weight g	51. Cube h	

DD Form 1342-2, 1 Apr 66

REPLACES EDITION OF 1 APR 65, WHICH MAY BE USED

Figure 13-10.-Transportation Control and Movement Document, DD Form 1348-2.



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

FORM APPROVED  
O M B NO 48-R0473

DECLARATION FOR FREE ENTRY OF UNACCOMPANIED ARTICLES

148.6, 148.52, 148.53, 148.77 C.R.

PART I - TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL PERSONS SEEKING FREE ENTRY OF ARTICLES (Please consult with the Customs official for additional information or assistance. REMEMBER - All of your statements are subject to verification. False declarations or failure to declare articles could result in penalties)

1 IMPORTER'S NAME (Last, first and middle)	2 IMPORTER'S DATE OF BIRTH	3 IMPORTER'S DATA OF ARRIVAL
4 IMPORTER'S U.S. ADDRESS	5 IMPORTER'S PORT OF ARRIVAL	
6 NAME OF ARRIVING VESSEL/CARRIER AND FLIGHT/TRAIN		
7 NAME(S) OF ACCOMPANYING HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (wife, husband, minor children, etc.)		

8 THE ARTICLES FOR WHICH FREE ENTRY IS CLAIMED BELONG TO ME AND/OR MY FAMILY AND WERE IMPORTED	A. DATE	B. NAME OF VESSEL/CARRIER	C. FROM (Country)	D. B/L OR AWB OR I.T. NO.
E. NUMBER AND KINDS OF CONTAINERS	F. MARKS AND NUMBERS			

PART II - TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL PERSONS EXCEPT U.S. PERSONNEL AND EVACUEES

9. RESIDENCY ("X" appropriate box) I declare that my place of residence abroad <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is <input type="checkbox"/> was	A. NAME OF COUNTRY	B. LENGTH OF TIME Yr. Mo.
C. RESIDENCY STATUS UPON MY OUR ARRIVAL (X One) <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Returning resident of the U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Nonresident <input type="checkbox"/> a. Emigrating to the U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> b. Visiting the U.S.		

10. STATEMENT(S) OF ELIGIBILITY FOR FREE ENTRY OF ARTICLES  
I, the undersigned, further declare that ("X" all applicable items and submit packing list)

A. Applicable to RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT <input type="checkbox"/> (1) All household effects acquired abroad for which entry is sought were used abroad for at least one year by me or my family in a household of which I or my family was a resident member during such period of use, and are not intended for any other person or for sale. (810.10 TSUSA) <input type="checkbox"/> (2) All instruments, implements, or tools of trade, occupation or employment, and all professional books for which free entry is sought were taken abroad by me or for my account or I am an emigrant who owned and used them abroad. (810.20, 811.10 TSUSA)	C. Applicable to NONRESIDENT ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> (1) All articles of apparel, personal adornment, toiletries and similar personal effects for which free entry is sought, were actually owned by me and in the possession of myself or those members of my family who accompanied me, at the time of departure to the United States and that they are appropriate and are intended for our personal use and not for any other person nor for sale. (812.10 TSUSA) <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Any vehicles, trailers, bicycles or other means of conveyance being imported are for the transport of me and my family and such incidental carriage of articles as are appropriate to my personal use of the conveyance. (812.30 TSUSA)
B. Applicable to RESIDENT ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> All personal effects for which free entry is sought were taken abroad by me or for my account. (813.10 TSUSA)	

PART III - TO BE COMPLETED BY U.S. PERSONNEL AND EVACUEES ONLY

I, the undersigned, the owner, importer, or agent of the importer of the personal and household effects for which free entry is claimed, hereby certify that they were in direct personal possession of the importer, or of a member of the importer's family residing with the importer, while abroad, and that they were imported into the United States because of the termination of assignment to extended duty (as defined in section 148.74(d) of the Customs Regulations) at a post or station outside the United States and the Customs Territory of the United States, or because of Government orders or instructions evacuating the importer to the United States, and that they are not imported for sale or for the account of any other person and that they do not include any alcoholic beverage or cigars. Free entry for these effects is claimed under item 817.00, Tariff Schedules of the United States.

1. DATE OF IMPORTER'S LAST DEPARTURE FROM THE U.S.	2. A COPY OF THE IMPORTER'S TRAVEL ORDERS IS ATTACHED AND THE ORDERS WERE ISSUED ON
--	---

PART IV - TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL PERSONS SEEKING FREE ENTRY OF ARTICLES (Certain articles may be subject to duty and/or other requirements and must be specifically declared herein. Please check all applicable items and list them separately in item D on the reverse)

A. For U.S. Personnel, Evacuees, Residents and Non-Residents <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Articles for the account of other persons <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Articles for sale or commercial use <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Firearms and/or ammunition <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Alcoholic articles of all types or tobacco products <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Fruits, plants, seeds, meats, or birds <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Fish, wildlife, animal products thereof	B. For Residents and Non-Residents ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> (7) Foreign household effects acquired abroad and used less than one year. <input type="checkbox"/> (8) Foreign household effects acquired abroad and used more than one year C. For Residents ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> (9) Personal effects acquired abroad <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Foreign made articles acquired in the United States and taken abroad on this trip or acquired abroad on another trip that was previously declared to U.S. Customs <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Articles taken abroad for which alterations or repairs were performed abroad
--	---

GPO 11110

Customs Form 3299 (9-21-79)

Figure 13-11.—Declaration of Free Entry of Unaccompanied Baggage, Customs Form 3299.

certain specific conditions or in prescribed quantities. Such laws and regulations are for the protection of public health and plant and animal life in the United States. The prohibited articles are listed in DOD 5030.49-R.

## **FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION**

DOD 5030.49-R prescribes procedures and outlines eligibility requirements for the importation into the United States of privately owned firearms and ammunition by DOD personnel. It also specifies controls to ensure compliance with regulations and documentation requirements of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), and the U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

Procedures for the intrastate movement of privately owned firearms and ammunition, and importation of other than privately owned firearms and ammunition are contained in Navy regulations. Procedures for the export of privately owned firearms from the United States are also contained in Navy regulations and in the *International Traffic in Arms Regulation* (ITAR).

Military Customs Inspectors (MCIs) are responsible for the following:

1. Counseling members on their responsibilities for documentation and shipment requirements for privately owned firearms and ammunition
2. Ensuring that owners are furnished the criteria for evaluating handguns and advising owners to consult Rod and Gun Clubs, base exchanges, or ship's stores to ensure that firearms purchased through such facilities meet importation requirements.
3. Ensuring that owners are provided information relative to state laws and locally published ordinances.
4. Complying with the shipping and packing requirements outlined in this chapter.
5. Ensuring that firearms and ammunition shipments are supported with ATF-approved import permits, necessary proof, declarations or certificates, as appropriate, in accordance with the provisions of DOD 5030.49-R.
6. Ensuring that all firearms are unloaded
7. Executing Section E, Customs Inspector's Certificate, on DD Form 1252-1 upon completion of 5 and 6 above.
8. Indicating, by drawing a red diagonal line on the DD Form 1252, 1253, or 1253-1 and on the first page

of the DD Form 1252-1, those shipments containing firearms and/or ammunition, which require the attention of U.S. Customs officials at the U.S. port of entry. The above forms must be redlined when any of the following conditions exist:

- a. The member fails to produce an AFT Form 6 for weapons or ammunition needing it.

- b. There is insufficient documentation to support a member's claim that the firearms or ammunition are importable without an AFT Form 6.

- c. The weapons are dutiable.

Owners of privately owned firearms and ammunition are responsible for

1. consulting with the local transportation officer to determine the importation requirements for firearms and ammunition;

2. complying with state laws and local ordinances regarding shipment of firearms and ammunition into their state of residence; and

3. following the processing and shipping procedures.

## **TRAINING AND APPOINTMENT**

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**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:** Determine who is responsible for the training of military customs inspectors. Explain training guidance for the various categories of customs inspection services. Describe how training assistance is obtained and identify the requirements for appointment as a Military Customs Inspector.

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Training is the responsibility of the appropriate overseas command. Commands to which U.S. Customs Service (USCS) or Department of Agriculture (USDA) advisors are assigned should establish and conduct locally managed training programs using training materials provided by HQDA, USCS, USDA and other border clearance agencies. Training programs in overseas commands without assigned advisors will be conducted under the purview of USCS and USDA. These agencies, as appropriate, may designate or otherwise authorize DOD personnel assigned to the command to conduct training on their behalf.

Candidates for training and certification as MCIs must be carefully screened to ensure that they have an unimpeachable record and possess the highest standards of personal integrity.

MCI candidates should be trained in accordance with the requirements of their specific duties (such as passenger and baggage inspector, household goods inspector, agriculture inspector). On-the-job (OJT) instruction should be used to supplement formal training in those areas where the inspector will perform his or her duty.

Instructions should include, but not be limited to, the following subjects:

1. Customs, agriculture, and immigration orientation
2. Preparation of border clearance forms
3. Exemptions
4. Art of inspection
5. Drugs and drug enforcement
6. Firearms and ammunition
7. Restricted and prohibited articles
8. Customs enforcement
9. Inspection workshops (on-the-job training under supervision)
10. Smuggling methods of operation, concealment, and detection techniques

## TRAINING GUIDANCE

The following information provides training guidance for the various categories of customs and agriculture inspection services required by DOD 5030.49-R.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Training Requirement</u>	<u>Level of Appointment</u>
Military Customs Inspector	Full/part time	Appropriate combination of USCS-approved formal classroom instruction and OJT, conducted by Military customs inspectors accredited by USCS.	Designated by the unified commander

<u>Category</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Training Requirement</u>	<u>Level of Appointment</u>
Labor assistance to customs	As required	Determined and accomplished by the USCS inspectors	Not applicable
Augmentation personnel for customs inspection of ships and aircraft	Part time	Commanders of operational ships and aircraft returning from overseas should arrange to have key personnel undergo customs inspection instruction.	Unit or local commanders

## TRAINING ASSISTANCE

Instruction, training material, and limited training aids are available from the U.S. Customs Service and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Requests for U.S. Customs Service and Department of Agriculture support from CONUS and overseas commanders should be forwarded through military channels to Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, HQDA (DALO-TSP-C), Washington, D.C. 20310.

## APPOINTMENT

Military customs inspectors are appointed only after they have received proper training. Appointments are centrally controlled at a level designated by the unified commander.

In areas where customs inspection workload justifies full-time assignments, appointments are made by written orders designating the individual as a military customs inspector (MCI). Each MCI is assigned an official accountable stamp with an identifying number, prefixed with a two-letter country identifier code. Format should be similar to that shown

in figure 13-12. The point of contact for issue and destruction of MCI stamps is:

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF  
US ATLANTIC FLEET  
CODE N42131  
NORFOLK VA 23511-5210

In areas where the customs inspection workload does not justify full-time assignment, individuals whose primary duty is law enforcement should be designated on written orders as military customs inspectors. When law enforcement personnel are not available, other responsible personnel meeting eligibility requirements may be designated in writing as military customs inspectors.

<p>EXAMINED/INSPECTED BY</p> <hr/> <p>MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR NUMBER (e.g. GE 12345) Unit or Organization and APO/FPO</p> <hr/> <p>SIGNATURE</p>
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Figure 13-12.—Military Customs Inspection Stamp.

Certification/appointments are command specific and automatically terminate when the MCI is transferred to a new command. Recertification and refresher training for MCIs should be conducted periodically as conditions change or the individual situation warrants. Command military program managers should coordinate recertification/refresher training requirements with theater border clearance agency military advisors. Frequency of MCI recertification/refresher training is at the discretion of the command military program manager.

Information provided in this chapter will be helpful to the MA assigned to any type of customs duty. In-depth information regarding customs inspections may be found in DOD 5030.49-R.

### SUMMARY

In this chapter, we discussed the Military Customs Inspection Program in terms of policy and command responsibility. We also identified who may serve as a military customs inspector, and we examined the procedures required for the various situations that require a military customs inspection. This chapter also investigated the training and appointment standards required for the military customs inspector.

